

Saturday Morning Courier.

VOL. 9, NO. 13.

LINCOLN, NEBRASKA, SATURDAY, MARCH 10, 1894.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THE BUSINESS FIELD

The visible supply of corn has not been larger in twelve years at this season, says Clapp & Co. We recall no season when the crop grown, in comparison to home consumption or exports, was near as large. Cribbers everywhere report less stock than usual; evidences seem to accumulate indicating farmers have been forced to sell, and cribbers could not carry their purchases outside of primary markets. The export demand is fair. The price, like wheat, seems too low, and a tempting investment for the patient operator.

"When better times will arrive is a question to which a positive answer cannot be made," says the New York Sun. "With the present low prices for wheat and other food products no improvement can be hoped for immediately at the west; the correspondingly low price of cotton depresses business at the south, and the reaction of the two together upon the manufacturing industries of the north and the east has a like effect there. The partisans of free silver coinage insist that the prevailing low prices of wheat, cotton and other agricultural staples are entirely the result of the demonetization of silver, and could be cured by remonetizing it. If they were right in this respect they would have an argument in favor of adopting the remedy they advocate entitled to respectful consideration, but unfortunately, the facts are not on their side. That the fall in silver has not produced the fall in agricultural products, but, that both are the results of a like abundant supply which has outrun demand, is demonstrated by statistics. The world's crop of wheat and cotton, like that of silver, has doubled and more than doubled during the past twenty years, while the demand for the staples has not increased in proportion. The often repeated assertion that the price of wheat has coincided with the fall of silver, which, indeed, for a few years was true, is certainly not true now. In January, 1891, the price of wheat at London, which is the world's market, was 32 shillings and 7 pence sterling per quarter of eight bushels, and silver was 48 pence per ounce. On January 1 of this year wheat in London was 26 shillings and 6 pence per quarter, while silver was 31 pence per ounce. Silver, therefore, during these last three years has fallen more than one-third in price, but wheat has fallen only one-sixth. Since January 1 silver has had a further fall from 31 pence to 27½ pence, while wheat has fallen only from 26 shillings and 6 pence to about 25 shillings. Again, between January, 1891, and July, 1891, while silver fell from 48 pence to 46 pence per ounce, wheat actually rose from 32 shillings and 7 pence per quarter to 39 shillings and 6 pence, and similar contrary movements of the prices of the two commodities have occurred several times since. Moreover, even if the demonetization of silver had caused its fall in price as compared with gold and remonetizing it would restore it to its old rates, it does not follow that the price of wheat would be restored likewise. On the contrary, silver, being made equal to gold at 15½ or 16 to 1, would measure commodities to their disadvantage, just as gold does now and would keep them at their present low gold prices."

There is no appreciable change in the situation so far this week. The continued fair weather is having its effect, and wholesale houses in all lines report an encouraging condition of affairs. Country merchants are buying very conservatively. The sales are mostly made at the house, merchants preferring to make a trip to jobbing centers to purchase their goods at this time, while traveling men report only a fair business from the country. This is owing, probably, to the fact that the country roads are still in such poor condition that few farmers care to come to town and merchants are availing themselves of the opportunity to do their buying at headquarters. The free tickets offered by Omaha jobbers are of course stimulating trade in this direction. With fair weather, however, the roads will be in first-class condition within a week or ten days, and a revival in trade among country dealers may certainly be looked for. And as a result, jobbers will also find improvement, both as to the size of the bills and their numbers.

At Omaha the jobbers have been doing a very fair trade, owing to the offer of the commercial organization to pay the fare of retailers desirous of buying goods, and many dealers who have hitherto bought very little at this point, and some indeed who have never bought at Omaha before, have placed orders for nice amounts.

It is a peculiar phase of the situation

that bankers throughout the country report requests for loans from farmers who have never borrowed money before. This is especially in the wealthy sections of the state, and is owing to the fact that farmers are holding their grain for better prices and prefer paying a heavy rate of interest for the money to selling their produce at present figures. How long this will last can only be a matter of conjecture, and these parties will have to let go some time, either to sell for higher prices or because they do not care or cannot afford to hold on any longer.

Frank M. Blish, manager of R. G. Dun & Co., furnishes the following summary of the business situation to THE COURIER: Business for the week shows some improvement, particularly in those lines most likely to feel the effect of favorable weather. Whether this improvement is merely a brief spurt, directly traceable to the open spring weather, or otherwise, it is altogether welcome and has finally infused some little and energy here and there. Banks report rather an increased demand for money and more than they are able to supply, notwithstanding the statements of our four national banks dated February 28th and published during the week which show a gain in deposits over the statements of Dec. 19th of \$236,568.88 or nearly 12 per cent. This increase is quite largely from the interior banks and would seem to indicate improved conditions in the state at large. The Cincinnati Price Current just published shows that 26,000 logs were packed in West Lincoln from Nov. to March as compared with 21,000 for the corresponding period a year ago. As nearly all the western packing points showed a decreased business there is some encouragement in this. There has been no local failures during this week and up to this time but one failure of consequence since Jan. 1st. Omaha business circles are wrestling with a number of large projects, among them the establishment of a third wholesale dry goods house. This, they seem to feel, would make them more and more able to cope successfully with the heavy business done in Nebraska and contiguous territory by St. Joseph and other competing points. What a pity we cannot compete for a little of this business ourselves. Here we are with the best of railroad facilities and a trade about us more than willing to give us a share of their patronage, and we have nothing to offer. It is difficult to over-estimate the advantages that would come to us in the years ahead if we were able to assure the general merchandise dealer of the state that he could come to Lincoln not only for his groceries, confectionary, fruit, cigars, queensware, hats, caps and the like, but for his boots and shoes, his hardware and his dry goods. The getting in of these lines will prove more and more difficult as the years go by and as the cities about us strengthen themselves in each department. We have no chamber of commerce, just at this time, but every loyal Lincolnite should keep an eye out, and his voice ready for the encouragement of anything likely to bring about a consummation "so devoutly to be wished."

Batavia canned goods at actual cost.
MILLER & GIFFORD,
1211 O Street.

CASTOR AND BRYAN.

To the Editor of THE COURIER:

If the managers of the Lincoln State Journal would cease publishing Annin's rot about Tobie Castor's little black book and pencil and quit heralding Bryan's trip to Denver and cease announcing his contemplated speeches, the readers of that journal would almost be willing to hold a mass meeting and pass a vote of thanks. This stuff has been sent to the Journal now for six months or more, till the readers are heartily sick and disgusted with it. Of course, if the Journal folks are anxious to continue it, it is their privilege to do so; but they have no moral right to thus punish their readers.

Tobie's arrival in Washington is heralded forth as an event of great national consequence. Who cares what his little black book contains? Who cares whether he dines with ex-Senator Moody, of South Dakota, or whether he rides out with Secretary Morton in an elegant barouche or on a white pine buckboard? Who cares whether he gets a democrat appointed to a \$48 a year postoffice? Who is Tobie Castor anyway? He is a very small bore Democratic politician—uncouth and uncultured. He is the B. & M. right-of-way man, and is, perhaps, as competent to determine the value of a piece of dirt as any other democratic plug, and yet he is magnified by Annin into the great mogul of the democratic party of Nebraska—its grand almoner in the dispensation of

patronage. No democrat, not even Ogden or McShane or Ireland or Charlie Brown or Chardo or Platt or Hinman or Boyd can get an office from this administration except through permission of this untried democrat, Tobie Castor. Is not this humiliating to the old democratic stand-bys who have borne the heat and brunt of the fights through years to be turned down now by this Tobie Castor?

We do appeal to the Journal in behalf of a large suffering public to relieve them of Tobie Castorism and Bryanism. If Mr. Bryan desires to go to Denver or to the Pacific coast it is not the duty of a republican paper to be his mouthpiece. Give us a rest from Bryan, Castor and Anninism. Annin had best look up some other subject.

T. H. M.

The famous Mendelssohn Quintette club of Boston, will give a concert in the Universalist church Friday evening March 16. This club has had a continuous existence of forty-four years. It has been under the leadership of one man, Mr. Thomas Ryan, for twenty-five years. Miss Lila Juel, the prima donna, is with the company. Tickets may be procured at H. W. Brown's drug store. Price 50 cents.

Canon City coal at the Whitebreast Coal and Lime Co.

All ladies prefer the Lee broom.

CHEAP RATES.

And Fast Time to Ft. Worth, Houston and La Porte, Texas.

Parties going to the above points can save nearly twelve hours in time by taking the great Rock Island route. Fast Texas express leaving Lincoln at 8:20 a. m. reaches Ft. Worth 8:12 a. m. and Houston at 7:30 p. m. the following day. Only one night out. A member of the La porte syndicate will accompany the party leaving over the Rock Island on Tuesday the 9th inst.

For rates etc. call at city ticket office 1045 O street, corner Eleventh.

C. A. RUTHERFORD,
C. T. & P. A.

Harvest Excursion.

Via the Missouri Pacific—On the second Tuesday in December 1893 January, February, March, April and May 1894 the Missouri Pacific route will sell round trip tickets to all stations in Texas with final limit to return in 30 days from date of sale. Stop over allowed in Arkansas, Texas and Oklahoma, New Mexico and Indian Territory. Come and take a trip to the south. PHIL DANIELS, C. P. & T. A.

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POLITICAL NOTES

THE COURIER has recorded the fact of the growing breach between Congressman Bryan and the administration. Until recently it has seemed as though this breach precluded any further immediate advance on the part of the congressman; but observant politicians have noted a change in the situation. Within the last two months there has been a decided reaction against the administration among Mr. Bryan's constituents and among the democrats of the state generally. This has been caused chiefly by the policy of the administration in the matter of appointments, although a strong secondary reason exists in the attitude of Mr. Cleveland and his supporters on the silver question. The dissatisfaction has almost reached the point where it is disaffection. The feeling in this county over the appointment of Mr. Harley is a fair sample of the sentiment elsewhere; the natural result of this feeling will be to strengthen Mr. Bryan, and it is conceded on all sides that he is much stronger in his own party now than he was a few months ago. Politicians who freely predicted, not so very long back, that the congressman could not secure the democratic nomination for governor, now say that his chances are pretty good. Mr. Bryan's political fate will be assured one way or another in the next two months.

O. W. Webster has reconsidered. He will accept a re-nomination.

A. H. Hutton, the contractor and builder, is a candidate for councilman in the Fourth ward.

In the First ward Daly will doubtless be returned.

Lawler in the Second and Graham in the Third, will, apparently, have a very easy time of it.

W. A. Hackney, of the Sixth ward, is an aspirant for nomination for the school board on the republican ticket.

A. W. Scott is spoken of for chairman of the convention.

Henry Meyers is regarded as being in line for re-nomination to the council from the Seventh ward. John Stire is about the only opposing candidate.

It would be interesting to know what Congressman Bryan said to Major Calhoun this week about the appointment of postmaster, and what the major thought when he said it.

The democratic city convention will be held at the court house Friday evening March 16. Primaries will be held Thursday evening March 15, between the hours of 7 and 9 in the various wards.

Republican primaries will be held Monday; the convention Wednesday.

J. C. Pentzer announces that he is not a candidate for the board of education.

J. E. Miller is a candidate for the board of education.

The retiring members of the board of education are: Mrs. Upton, Miss Phoebe Elliott and Mr. Eaton.

The A. P. A. movement in this city is steadily growing in influence and numbers.

Jack McColl, of Lexington, who is looming up as candidate for governor, was in the city this week.

W. C. Austin is a candidate for water commissioner.

The meeting of the Young Men's Republican club Wednesday night was particularly enthusiastic. The members of the club are workers, and they are going to take a leading part in this spring's campaign.

Ed Barnes is a candidate for councilman in the Fifth.

In the Sixth ward the fight is going merrily on. Sawyer is apparently a little in the lead.

There are a score of applicants for the position of national bank examiner now held by John M. Griffith. And it is a singular fact that Griffith is holding his job in the face of the determined and active opposition of leading democrats. Tobie Castor is most earnestly opposed

to him, and the officers and members of the democratic state central committee have urged his removal and endorsed various applicants. There seems to be little doubt but that he is kept in office by republican influence, in which ex-United States Senator Paddock has a leading part. And the Omaha banks, generally, are strongly in favor of his retention. But notwithstanding his big pull it is probable that Griffith will have to go.

The Young Men's Republican club will be for the republican nominees. That the club will render enthusiastic and efficient service in support of the ticket can be depended on—without standing the remarks of some people who have a habit of talking on subjects that they know very little about.

"They say" Ed. Sizer denies that he is a candidate for secretary of state.

There is a growing feeling in Lancaster county that unless the republicans get together, and tolerably early, too, this county will have a pretty big job on its hands when it tries to control the congressional convention. Unless there is harmony in the party in this county and satisfaction with the selected candidate Lancaster will not be in it.

There are people who believe W. E. Hardy would make a good school trustee.

Republicans in the outside counties of this district, who have heard F. W. Collins speak in recent campaigns, occasionally mention the deputy county attorney in connection with the congressional nomination.

Tom Majors in the present anti-convention campaign is receiving some support that he never received before, and he is at this writing by far the strongest candidate for governor in the field.

R. R. Greer, of Kearney, was in town this week. He says he is altogether out of politics, except for the little good he can occasionally do his friends.

There will be a caucus of the republicans of the Fifth ward this evening, and like most Fifth ward caucuses, it will doubtless be a jollidandy.

There is talk of scratching already—before the ticket is named.

Tommy Allen advises everybody to wait until the democratic convention is held.

There are men who have money to back the assertion that Frank Waters, if nominated, will poll the largest vote on the ticket. Weir's persistent fighting of Waters is adding materially to the police judge's strength.

The Fremont Tribune adds a few names to the list of candidates for governor published in THE COURIER. The Tribune's list is as follows: Jack McColl, Tom Majors, A. E. Cady, John Peters, E. K. Valentine, Will Gurley, W. J. Broatch, S. D. Mercer, Orlando Tefft, I. M. Raymond.

It is said that Dr. S. D. Mercer, of Omaha, ex-chairman of the republican state central committee, is an avowed candidate for governor.

Chris Camp of the Fourth ward, is being actively pushed for councilman by the young republicans.

Neither Paul Clark nor W. F. Kelley ever had any idea of running for police judge. The Journal's intimation to that effect was absolutely without foundation.

Sam Hohman is a candidate for Mosely's job in the Fifth.

Statesmen with memories recall the fact that the Fifth ward has a great record for turning down its councilmen at the end of their first term. Mr. Mosely has a hard fight in store.

The primaries will be warm and the convention will be a good deal warmer.

William M. Clark is talked of for membership in the board of education.

There are three leading republican candidates for city engineer, Dobson, the present incumbent, Raymer and Dawes.

It is said that H. J. Whitmore may be a fusion candidate for police judge.

"If W. E. Andrews is denied the nomination for congress in the Fifth district congressional convention there will be no earthly use for any other Hastings or Adams county man trying to secure it,

as it would but a waste of time, and make the city and county the laughing stock of the entire district," says the Hastings Nebraskan. "If there is one man, who more than another deserves this nomination at the hands of the republicans of the Fifth congressional district, that man is W. E. Andrews, and the boys throughout the district seem pretty thoroughly imbued with this view of the situation, and with their sense of fair play and justice will not allow themselves to be influenced in any way against his candidacy."

H. A. Babcock is spoken of as a councilman candidate in the Fourth ward.

Captain Phelps Paine has again got the Fourth ward in his pocket—so he says.

Rev. Luther P. Ludden is talked of for one of the vacancies in the board of education, and his friends are urging his nomination by the republicans.

Comstock is an avowed candidate for police judge.

John T. Cochran will be strongly supported by the Fifth ward for police judge.

J. P. Walton, of the Fifth ward, is a candidate for city engineer.

John P. Maule is still considered a councilman candidate in the Fifth.

Congressman Bryan talked to the students at the Western Normal college yesterday morning.

Ludden, Hackney and Stire will probably be the republican nominees for the board of education.

The convention of the people's party will be held Thursday March 15. Caucuses will be held Tuesday evening.

There was a caucus of the republicans of the Second ward last evening at the county court house.

Third warders will caucus to-night at the Windsor hotel.

There will be a caucus of republicans of the Fourth ward this evening at Temple hall.

At a meeting of women held in the Y. M. C. A. rooms Thursday the following ladies were named on a non partisan woman suffrage ticket: Mr. I. S. P. Weeks, Mrs. Labin, Miss Phoebe Elliott.

The republicans of the First ward will caucus at the city council chamber this evening at 8 o'clock.

Joe Swan is a candidate for the council in the Fourth ward.

W. B. Robinson was elected chairman of the executive committee of the Young Men's Republican club at a special meeting of the committee held Thursday afternoon. There is a meeting on foot to secure a regular meeting of the club.

Elderly people remember their spring bitters with a shudder. The present generation have much to be thankful for, not the least of their blessings being such a pleasant and thoroughly effective spring medicine as Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It is a health restorer and health-maintainer.

Good potatoes 75c. per bushel, Miller & Gifford, 1211 O.

Storage—B. F. Vancil, Prop. Capital Storage Co., warehouse 619-623 South 20th St. Goods of all kinds kinds packed, moved, shipped or stored, stores a specialty. An order left at Hardy Furniture Co., 211 South 11th street, or Rudge & Morris Co., 1118-1122 N street, will be promptly attended to.

The finest line of pickles. See them. Miller & Gifford, 1211 O.

Half Rates to Texas.

January 9, February 13, March 13, April 10 & May 8, 1894, the B. & M. will sell excursion tickets from Nebraska and Kansas stations to points in Texas at one fare for the round trip. For tickets and full information regarding limits, stop-overs, etc., call at B. & M. depot or city office, corner O and Tenth streets.

G. W. BONNELL, C. P. & T. A.

All ask for The Lee Broom.

For St. Louis take the Missouri Pacific route. City ticket office 1201 O street.

Tourists rates to Florida via the Missouri Pacific route on sale now. City ticket office 1201 O street, Lincoln, Neb.

For California take the Missouri Pacific route, via southern route.